

Catalytic Alkylation of Phenol With Ethyl Alcohol.

79-12-3/43

respect to the initial phenol. The yield of neutral oil amounts to 2,67% (computed with respect to the condensate). Therewith the reaction of ethyl alcohol on phenol in the vapor phase above an aluminum silicate catalyst results a mixture of alkylated phenols, ethylene, and a small quantity of neutral products. Ortho- and paraethylphenols, 2,4 and 3,5-diethylphenols were separated from the mixture of alkyl phenols.

There are 1 figure, and 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Phenols - Chemical reactions
2. Ethanol - Applications
3. Aluminum silicate catalyst - Applications
4. Alkylated phenols - Production

Card 2/2

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Samsonova, I. N., Moshina, N. H.

SOV/79-29-7-37/83

TITLE:

Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Gumbrin Loam
(Prevrashcheniye benzilovogo spirta na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2275-2278 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to data contained in publications dibenzyl ether and a resinlike hydrocarbon result as main products at the catalytic transformation of benzyl alcohol. This transformation was attempted by the authors with gumbrin loam activated by HCl. The influence exerted by the temperature and heating period on the yield of the reaction products (Figure) was investigated. On heating for one and a half hour the transformation of alcohol takes place already at 50° in considerable quantities, although the yield of ether-soluble reaction products is still small. At 75° the transformation of benzyl alcohol increases abruptly, whereby also ether-soluble products obtain a yield of 27.1% (calculated for the initial alcohol). At a temperature increase of up to 100° the transformation of alcohol increases further, but the yield of ether-soluble products does not rise much (28.5%). At 105° the alcohol is transformed up to 90%, and the yield of ether-soluble products drops somewhat.

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Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Gumbrin Loam

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The irregular ratio of this transformation and the quantity of ether-soluble products is conditioned by the formation of resins insoluble in ether. On further heating at 100° for three hours the transformation of alcohol up to 98.7 % takes place, in which case the yield of ether-soluble products does not exceed 30.9 %. The following products were obtained from the ether-soluble mixture under optimum conditions (100° and heating for three hours): the main product dibenzyl ether, toluene, benzaldehyde, water, a compound $C_{21}H_{20}O$ and an ether-insoluble resin $(C_7H_6)_x$. The decomposition of dibenzyl ether to benzaldehyde and toluene according to scheme 1 (Ref 12) is, according to tests carried out by the authors, rather improbable, however, scheme 2 (Ref 13) is rather favorable, because according to this scheme (Ref 13) the gas-like products CO and hydrogen formed at 115-116° were in a ratio 1 : 4.5. There are 1 figure and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

Transformation of Benzyl Alcohol Over Gumbrin Loam

SOV/79-29-7-37/83

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1958

Card 3/3

SAMSONOVA, I.N.; ZHDANOV, S.P.; BUNTAR', N.N.; KOROMAL'DI, Ye.V.;
GOLUBEVA, V.A.

Determination of the content of n-paraffins in the gasoline
distillates of crude oil by the method of molecular sieves.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2502-2506 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.
Zhdanova i Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.

SAMSONOVA, K.A.; TRATRIN, A.D.; LAVROVA, Ye.M.

Responses to our articles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8
no.6:11 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchaya sektorom sluzhby ucheta i prognozov Rostovskoy oblasti (for Samsonova). 2. Nachal'nik otryada po zashchite rasteniy Sorochinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Orenburgskoy oblasti (for Tratrin). 3. Zaveduyushchaya Urzhumskim nablyudatel'nym punktom, Kirovskaya oblast' (for Lavrova).
(Plants, Protection of)

SAMSONOVA, K.N.

Genital conditions in pulmonary tuberculosis in women [with
summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 35 no.1:84-86 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Poyzner)
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.P. Karpov).

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, pathol.

in pulm. tuberc. (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.

genitalia, female (Rus))

SAMSONOVA, L.A.

Work of the nurses council of the hospital. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.7:
28-30 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Petrozavodskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach Karel'skoy ASSR M.D. Zhuravlev).
(PETROZAVODSK--MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

SAMSONOVA, L.I.
KARPACHEVA, S.M.; ROZEN, A.M.; SAMSONOVA, L.I.; STEPANOVA, S.N.

A simplified float method for measuring the density of liquids.
[with summary in English]. Zhur.analkhim. 12 no.2:240-246 Mr-Apr '57.
(Liquids) (Specific gravity) (MIRA 10:7)

KHODZHAYEV, G.; OSIPOVA, M.I.; CHERNOV, M.F.; MAT'YAKUBOV, D.; KHALIKOV, R.;
SAMSONOVA, L.M.

Petroleum of the Andizhan field. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:88-93 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Andizhan—Petroleum)

STAROBINETS, I.S.; SAGIDOVA, F.Z.; SAMSONOVA, L.M.; SABIROV, Kh.

High-boiling aromatic hydrocarbons of Fergana crude oils. Uz^h.
khim. zhur. 7 no.6:59-65 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR.

SAMSONOVA, M. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics of
certain reactions of the organism in the process of contest ^(volleyball) ~~in volleyball~~"
~~in volleyball.~~ Kazan', 1957. 12 pp 22 cm. (Kazan' State Inst
for Advanced Training of Physicians im V.I. Lenin). 200 copies.
(KL, 23-57, 117)

-138-

130

PRISLKOVA, M.M.; PERMITINA, L.D.; SAMSONOVA, M.N.

Effect of cobalt on phagolysis of Shigella dysenteriae. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:108-109 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1.Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin
imeni L.A. Tarasevicha (dir. S.I. Didenko)

(SHIGELLA,

dysenteriae, phagolysis, eff. of cobalt (Rus))

(BACTERIOPHAGE,

phagolysis of Shigella dysenteriae (Rus))

(COBALT, effects,

on Shigella dysenteriae phagolysis (Rus))

SAMSONOVA, M. N., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "The action of dysentary bacteriophages on sulfamide stable dysentery bacteria." Moscow, 1957, 8 pp (Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, 33-57, 89)

Samsonova, M.N.

PRISELKOV, M.M. [deceased], SAMSONOVA, M.N., PUSHKAR', E.G.

Microbial utilization of the alkaloids ditaine and quinine in life
processes. Apt.delo. 7 no.3:32-36 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo
instituta.

(ALKALOIDS)

(MICRO-ORGANISMS)

SINYUSHINA, M.N.; NABOKOV, Yu.S.; SAMSONOVA, M.N.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.;
GUDENINA, T.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual in microbiology; for students of the correspondence section of the Department of Pharmacy] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po mikrobiologii; dlia studentov zaonogo otdeleniia farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta. Moskva, Pervyi Mosk. med. in-t, 1960. 66 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(MICROBIOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

MITEREV, G.A.; LOGINOVA, R.A.; NOVIKOVA, I.M.; ~~MA~~BOKOV, Yu.S.;
SAMSONOVA, M.N.

Hygienic conditions in pharmacies. Apt.delo 12 no.3:48-54
My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(PHARMACY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

BUL'VAROVA, Z.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.A.; SAMSONOVA, M.N.; NABOKOV, Yu.S.

Study of the microbial pollution and pyrogenicity of
distilled water and solutions for injections. Apt. delo 12
no.4:24-30 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
i farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

BUL'VAROVA, Z.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk;
OVCHINNIKOVA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NABOKOV, Yu.S.,
kand.med.nauk, assistant; SAMSONOVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk, assistant

Study of the technological process of preparing injection solutions
in pharmacies. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 3:53-64 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form galenovykh prepara-
tov TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
(for Bul'varova). 2. Laboratoriya biologicheskogo i khimicheskogo
analiza TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta (for Ovchinnikov). 3. Kafedra mikrobiologii farmatsevticheskogo
fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M.Sechenova (for Nabokov, Samsonova).

BUL'VAROVA, Z.I.; NIKITINA, L.I.; SAMSONOVA, M.N.; NABOKOV, Yu.S.

Study of the regimen of sterilizing oils, vaseline and lanolin
with steam under pressure. Apt. delo 12 no.2:28-35 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh
preparatov Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta i Kafedra mikrobiologii farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

BUL'VAROVA, Z.I., kand. farm. nauk; SAMSONOVA, M.N., kand. med. nauk

Study of microbial semination of liquid drugs, for internal use,
prepared in drugstores. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 6:67-84 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratotiya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (rukovoditel' - kand. farm. nauk O.I. Belova) Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Bul'varova).
2. Kafedra mikrobiologii farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Samsonova).

SAMSONOVA, N.I.; KALYAZINA, N.S.; VIL'SHAU, K.V.

Preparation of spectrally pure solvents. Report No.1: Isooctane,
cyclohexane. Trudy IREA no.25:434-436 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

BRILLIANTOVA, Nina Pavlovna; VOLKOV, Genrikh Mikhaylovich; SAMSONOVA,
M.T., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Powerful single-bucket excavators in coal mining] Moshchnye
odnokovshovye ekskavatory v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Excavating machinery)

NOVOZHILOV, Mikhail Galaktionovich; SEL'YANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich; SAM-
SONOVA, M.T., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Modern techniques in open-pit iron mining] Sovershenstvovanie tekhniki i tekhnologii otkrytoi razvabotki zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Strip mining)

MESYATSEV, Pavel Pavlovich; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the theory of the design and manufacture of
radio equipment] Vvedenie v teoriu proektirovaniia i proiz-
vodstva radiosapparaty. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola,"
1961. 190 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

GRATSIANSKIY, Mikhail Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn.nauk;
ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Yuriy Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
IZOTOV, B.S., dots., retsenzent; SUROV, I.Ye., inzh., retsen-
zent; BONDAR', F.I., inzh., retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.;
VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Hydrology and hydraulic structures] Gidrologiya i gidrotekhni-
cheskie sooruzheniya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola,"
1961. 351 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra gorodskogo stroitel'stva i khozyaystva Leningrad-
skogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Izotov).
(Hydraulic engineering)

BAKHURIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich [deceased]; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.;
GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in mine surveying; advanced part] Kurs marksheider-
skogo dela; spetsial'naia chast'. Izd.2. Moskva, Vysshiaia
shkola, 1962. 493 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Mine surveying)

KHOLODOV, Andrey Mikhaylovich; KRIVSHIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots., retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.

[Laboratory manual on road machinery] Praktikum po dorozh-
nym mashinam. Moskva, Izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1964. 167 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

BOLGARSKIY, Andrey Vladimirovich, prof.; MUKHACHEV, Gennadiy
Alekseyevich, dots.; SHCHUKIN, Viktor Konstantinovich, dots.;
SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.

[Thermodynamics and heat transfer] Termodinamika i teploperedacha. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 457 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SHORIN, Serafim Nikolayevich; BAUM, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.

[Heat transfer] Teploperedacha. Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1964. 489 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOKHTEV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; ZVONKOV, V.V., zasl. deyatel'
nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, retsenzent; RYBKIN, A.P., prof.,
retsenzent; RAZUMOV, I.M., prof., doktor ekon. nauk,
retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.

[Fundamentals of standardization and normalization] Osnovy
standartizatsii i normalizatsii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1965. 195 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zvonkov). 2. Predseda-
tel' Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Moskovskogo sovnarkho-
za (for Rybkin). 3. Rukovoditel' kafedry organizatsii, pla-
nirovaniya i ekonomiki mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva
Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.E.
Baumana (for Razumov).

RYUMIN, Vladislav Ivanovich; MIKHAYLOV, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.

[Principles of automation and the automation of operations in municipal engineering] Osnovy avtomatiki i avtomatizatsiia protsessov gorodskogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Vyschaia shkola, 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

YUFIN, Andrey Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BOGOMOLOV,
A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TEPLOV, V.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; SAMSONOVA, M.T.,
red.

[Hydraulics, hydraulic machinery and hydraulic drive] Gidravlika,
gidravlicheskie mashiny i gidroprivod. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,
1965. 426 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SAAKYAN, Guren Serobovich; SAMSONOVA, N., red.; YESAYAN, G., red.; OVASAPYAN, A., tekhn. red.

[Energy spectra and nuclear interactions of cosmic ray particles]
Energeticheskie spektry i iadernye vzaimodeistviia chastits kosmicheskogo izlucheniia. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo univ., 1960. 113 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Cosmic rays)

SAMSONOVA, N., KLAUSEN, H., TOLSTUKHINA, F., DOBROMISLOVA, A., and DOGADKIN, B. A.

"Structure and properties of different butadiene polymers," a paper
presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28
Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Rubber Research Inst.

B-3,004,395

AKOPYAN, Sarkis Arshakovich,; SAMSONOVA, N., red.; BADEYAN, A., tekhn. red.

[Plasma substitute antishock fluid developed by the Armenian
Institute of Blood Transfusion and the physiological mechanism
of its therapeutic action] Plazmozameshchaniushchaia-antishokovsiai
zhidkost' "ArmIPK" i fiziologicheski mekhanizm ee lechebnogo
deistviia. Brevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo univ., 1958. 240 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

(SHOCK)

(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

SAMSONOVA, N.A.

SORKIN, A.Z., professor; SAMSONOVA, N.A.

Diseases of the spine according to data from a tuberculosis
clinic. Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.1:69 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kostnogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy tsentral'noy
klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - prof. V.L.
Eynis)

(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

TIKHOMIROVA, Klavdiya Kuz'minichna, doyarika; ~~SAMSONOVA, Nadezhda~~
~~Alekseyevna~~, doyarika; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekh. red.

[Loose housing of cows] Bespriviaznoe soderzhanie korov.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kolkhoz imeni kreysera "Aurora" Shakhovskogo rayona
(for Tikhomirova, Samsonova).
(Dairy barns)

SAMSONOVA, N. F.

"The Condition of Vegetable Growing and Methods for Increasing the Yields of Vegetables on the Kolkhozes of the Suburban Zone of Sverdlovsk." Cand Agr Sci, Omsk Agricultural Inst ineni S. K. Kirov, Omsk, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SAMSONOVA, N.F.
MIRNITSKAYA, R.L.; SNIGIREVA, O.V.; SAMSONOVA, N.F.; PUZEY, O.V.

Distribution of opisthorchiasis in Chernigov Province. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 27 no.1:110 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Chernigovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(CHERNIGOV PROVINCE—DISTOMATOSIS)

MAZAYEV, P.N.; MOLOKANOV, K.P.; KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M.; VOROPAYEV, M.M.;
VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; KARMAZIN, V.P.; GLOTOVA, K.V.; SAMSONOVA, N.F.

Hemodynamics of the pulmonary circulation in silicosis patients
based on data of angiopulmonography and catheterization of the
right cardiac cavities and pulmonary artery. Vest.rent.i rad. 40
no.5:3-8 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR i Institut
khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SAMSONOVA, N. G. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Study of the ^{effect} ~~influence~~
of the structure of butadiene polymers upon the kinetics of vulcanization
and the structure of vulcanizers". Mos, 1957. 4 pp 23 cm. (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Mos Inst of ~~FINE~~ Chem Technology im M.V. Lomonosov).
120 copies. (KL, 22-57, 104)

-6-

7

... that, I must have reacted with
... double bonds were said for
... explanation for this observe-

CHERCHENKO, I.I.; SAMSONOVA, N.I.

Brucella infection in the Far North. Report No.3: Clinical
manifestations of "reindeer" brucellosis in man. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 32 no.7:51-56 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Sechenova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(RUSSIA, NORTHERN--BRUCELOSIS)

BARANOV, V.G., prof.; LESHCHINSKAYA, A.F.; LIBERMAN, L.L., kand. med. nauk;
SAMSONOVA, N.K.; SHNEYDERMAN I.M.

Incidence of diabetes mellitus according to a survey of the Leningrad
population. Sov. med. 28 no.4:57-61 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka Instituta
fiziologii AN SSSR i endokrinologicheskiy otdel Instituta akusherstva
i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
(for Baranov).

36914
S/020/62/143/005/012/018
B145/B138

18.1210 (2408)

AUTHORS: Mints, R. S., and Samsonova, N. N.

TITLE: Investigation of iron - aluminum alloys in the range of the compound Fe_3Al

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 5, 1962, 1108-1111

TEXT: The following methods were used: dilatometry creep and hot hardness tests, electrical resistivity and hardness measurements and microstructural analysis. Mild steel (0.02% C) and an Fe - Al alloy (49.61% Al), produced from mild steel and 99.99% Al, were used as starting materials. Hardness (diamond cone, load 10 kg) and resistivity were measured on specimens which had been quenched from 1200°C, cooled slowly and undergone interrupted annealing. The results agree with those from the studies by C. Sykes, H. Evans (Proc. Roy. Soc., 145, 529 (1934)) and W. D. Bennett (J. Iron and Steel Inst., 171, 372 (1952)) (singular minimum at 14.3% by weight Al). Dilatometric measurements (visual) were made on the quenched (oil, 1200°C), and annealed specimens. In the second case, the isotherms (100 - 1100°C) of the coefficient of linear expansion show distinct

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singular minima at 14.2% Al, which are absent in the first case. Hot hardness (800 - 1000°C) was measured with the apparatus by Lozinskiy (Vysokotemperaturnaya metallografiya, M., 1956), type BMM-1M (VIM-1M) on quench-hardened samples (1100°C). In addition to a singular minimum at 14.3% Al between 100 - 600°C, the isotherms have a further minimum at 12% by weight Al. From 0° to 500 - 550°C (temperature of Fe₃Al dissociation), the temperature coefficient of softening is lower for the Fe₃Al composition than for alloys with an excess or deficit of Al. Creep tests were conducted by the centrifugal bending method at different temperatures and loads. After a heat treatment for 10 hr at 1100°C, the deflection (load 50 kg/mm²) at 500°C (75 hr) was 5 mm (11.0 - 12.5% Al) and at 550°C (<20 hr) 60 mm (11.0 - 12.5 and 13.5 - 14.3% Al). Maximum deflection at 550°C (100 hr) occurred at 16.5 and 20.0% Al. At 450°C, lowest creep resistance was found in the range close to Fe₃Al. At 650°C, this was not so. Maximum resistance was found at 16 - 18% Al. Microstructural analysis showed no structural changes connected with rearrangement Fe₃Al. There are 1 table and 3 figures. The most important English-language references

Card 2/3

Investigation of iron...

S/020/62/143/005/012/018
B145/B138

are: C. Sykes, H. Evans, J. Iron and Steel Inst., 131, 225 (1935);
R. Feder, R. W. Cahn, Phil. Mag., 5, no. 52, 343 (1960); G. Erez,
P. S. Rudman, Phys. Chem. Solids, 18, no. 4, 307 (1961); A. Lawley,
R. W. Cahn, Phys. Chem. Solids, 20, nos. 3 - 4, 204 (1961).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of
Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

PRESENTED: October 25, 1961, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1961

Card 3/3

L 7666-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5025793 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1558/1563

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut Metallurgii)

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the titanium-vanadium-chromium system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1558-1563

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, ternary alloy, titanium alloy, vanadium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, alloy structure, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: Several series of the alloys of the ternary titanium-vanadium-chromium system with compositions located along three sections through the titanium corner (V:Cr ratio 1:4, 1:1, and 4:1) and along the V-TiCr₂ section were investigated. Alloys of 99.99%-pure Cr, 99.74%-pure V, and TC-118 titanium sponge were melted in a nonconsumable electrode arc furnace or levitation melted (for phase analysis). The solidus surface (see Fig. 1) is characterized by a gradual decrease in the solidus temperature from the pure components and the Ti-V and V-Cr sides to the Ti-Cr side. Alloys containing about 50 wt% Cr have solidus temperatures below 1400C. No singular points or kinks were observed in the system. Isothermal sections at 1200 and 900C are characterized by a wide region of the β -ternary solid solution. With

Card 1/3

UDC: 546.3-19-821-881-73

L 7666-66
ACC NR: AP5025793

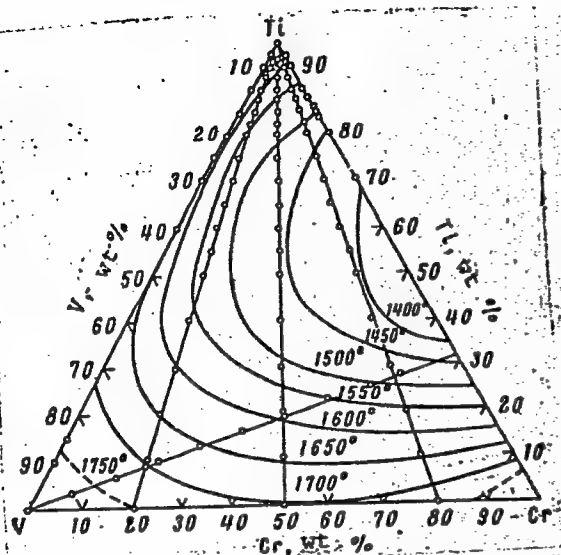


Fig. 1. The solidus surface of the titanium-vanadium-chromium system (Figures at the curves indicate solidus temperatures; small circles indicate the composition of the alloys.)

increasing temperature, the two-phase region with a $\beta + \gamma$ structure (γ is a TiCr_2 -base solid solution) increases significantly. Titanium-rich alloys undergo a martensitic transformation on quenching. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [MS]

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP5025793

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

4142

Card

3/3

ACC NR. AP6031595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/008/0049/0054

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Effect of ²⁷vanadium and ²⁷molybdenum on the properties and phase transformations of $TiCr_2$ intermetallic compound

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 8, 1966, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: intermetallic compound, titanium chromium intermetallic compound, titanium ~~compound~~ base alloy, *PHASE TRANSITION, CHROMIUM CONTAINING Alloy*

ABSTRACT: Twenty four chromium-titanium-vanadium alloys and 19 chromium-titanium-molybdenum compositions located along the $TiCr_2$ -V and $TiCr_2$ -Mo sections of the respective composition triangles have been studied. Alloys were melted from iodide titanium, electrolytic 99.99%-²⁷pure chromium, 99.75%-pure vanadium and sintered, 99.9%-pure molybdenum. On the basis of data obtained by physicochemical analyses, the polythermal sections of the respective ternary-phase diagrams were plotted. Both alloys crystallize with formation of a continuous series of solid solutions. Vanadium and, especially, molybdenum raise the melting point of alloys. At 1275C for $TiCr_2$ -V alloys with vanadium content of 4.0-14.0%, and at 1285C for $TiCr_2$ -Mo alloys with molybdenum contents of 6.0-17.0%, a peritectoid transformation takes place. The limits of solubility of vanadium and molybdenum at the temperature of peritectoid transformation were 4% and 6%, respectively, in the high-temperature

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031595

modification of TiCr_2 and 7.5 and 9% in the low-temperature modification of TiCr_2 .
Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 18Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032954

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1878/1881

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.; Kornilov, I. I.; Asanov, U. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between $TiCr_2$ compound and molybdenum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1878 to 1881

TOPIC TAGS: titanium chromium molybdenum system, titanium chromium compound, ~~titanium~~ chromium compound, titanium compound, molybdenum, ~~system~~, ~~titanium compound molybdenum~~, ~~titanium~~ metal physical analysis, metal chemical analysis, Abstract

ABSTRACT: A series of chromium-titanium molybdenum alloys with compositions located on the $TiCr_2$ -Mo section of the ternary chromium-titanium-molybdenum system were scull melted from 99.99%-pure components and studied by various methods of physico-chemical analysis. Molybdenum was found to stabilize the β -phase ternary-molybdenum-chromium-titanium solution, to raise the solidus temperature and to lower the temperature of the $\beta \rightarrow \delta + \beta \rightarrow \delta$ transformation (see Fig. 1). The microhardness of the alloys at 1300, 1200 and 600C increases with increasing molybdenum content, reaches a maximum of about 820 kg/mm² at 6.5% (1300C) or about 825 and 870 kg/mm² at 8% (1200 and 600C) molybdenum and then drops rather sharply with further increase in

Card 1/3

UDC: 546.281'76+546.77

ACC NR: AP6032954

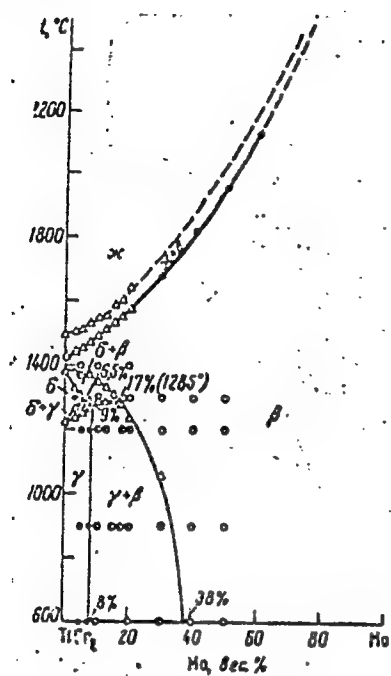


Fig. 1. Polythermal TiCr_2 -Mo section of the ternary Ti-Cr-Mo diagram.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6032955

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1882/1886

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.; Kornilov, I. I.; Asanov, U. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between $TiCr_2$ compound and vanadium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1882-1886

TOPIC TAGS: titanium chromium vanadium system, titanium chromium compound, titanium compound, vanadium alloy, ~~titanium compound~~ and vanadium, ~~system~~ chromium compound, metal physical analysis, metal chemical analysis, hardness

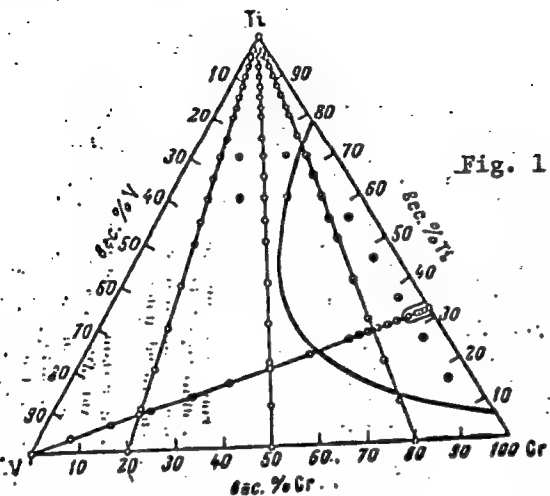
ABSTRACT: A series of chromium-titanium-vanadium alloys with compositions located on the $TiCr_2$ -V section of the ternary chromium-titanium-vanadium diagram were levitation melted in helium atmosphere from iodide titanium, 99.99%-pure chromium and 99.75%-pure vanadium and studied by various methods of physicochemical analysis. It was found that vanadium stabilizes β -phase $TiCr_2$ -base solid solution, raises the solidus temperature, and lowers the temperature of $\beta \rightarrow \beta + \delta \rightarrow \delta$ transformation (see Fig. 1). The microhardness of the alloys at 1200, 900 and 600C generally decreases with increasing vanadium content, first (in the γ region) slowly, then

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UDC: 546.281'76+546.881

ACC NR: AP6032955

(in the $\gamma + \beta$ region) rapidly, and then slowly again in the β -region. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.



SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/
Card 2/2

MINTS, R.S.; SAMSONOVA, N.N.; MALKOV, Yu.S.

Effect of the elements of the 5th group of the periodical table
(V, Nb, Ta) on the properties of Fe_3Al . Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:
1324-1327 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova i Glavnyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut pri Gosudarstvennom nauchno-
ekonomicheskoy soveta, Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Predstavleno akad.
I.I.Chernyayevym.

(Iron-aluminum alloys) (Metals)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012442

S/0078/64/009/002/0372/0377

AUTHOR: Alisova, S. P.; Budberg, P. B.; Samsonova, N. N.; Shakhova, K. I.

TITLE: Analysis of the system Ni-Cr-W-Al

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 372-377

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, alloy phase boundary, hot hardness, Ni-Cr-W-Al alloy, Ni-Cr-W-Al system, Ni-Cr alloy system, Al-W system, hot hardness, hardness reduction

ABSTRACT: Phase boundaries of Ni-Cr-W-Al alloys were determined more precisely by the x-ray method, a detailed microstructural analysis was made, and the nature of the change in the hot hardness of the alloys was studied in relation to composition and temperature. The investigation was performed with tetrahedral cross sections passing through the edge of the Ni-Cr binary system and intersecting the edge of the Al-W system with W:Al ratios of 3:1, 1:1, and 1:3. The hot hardness was analyzed at 100 deg intervals over a temperature range of 20-1100C. It was found that the alloy retains substantially its initial hardness up to 700C. Above this temperature a gradual stress relief sets in, the hardness changing

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012442

from 313 kg/mm² at 700C to 106 kg/mm² for an alloy containing 10% Cr, 15% W, 5% Al, and 70% Ni. The β -phase appears to be the cause for the beginning of stress relief at low temperatures. The presence of α_2 and γ' phases in combination with γ solid solution has no effect on hot hardness. For alloys containing 20% Cr, 10% W, 10% Al, and 60% Ni or 30% Cr, 5% W, 5% Al, and 60% Ni with corresponding $(\gamma + \gamma' + \alpha_1)$ and $(\gamma + \alpha_1)$ structures, the change of hardness with respect to temperature is a two-step process with a constant stress-relief rate. For the three-phase and the two-phase alloys the reduction in hardness reaches 14.3% and 19% at 600C, respectively. Further increases in temperature greatly reduce alloy hardness. At about 1000C the alloys are almost completely stress relieved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1. SAMSONOVA, N. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Irrigation
7. Preparing irrigation plots for flooding.
Dost. sel'khoz. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SA-M-S-NOVA-N.P.

SOV/99-59-10-7/11

Dorozhko, P.K., Engineer

30(1)

AUTHOR:
Extra-mural Session of the Scientific Council of the
VNIIGM at the "Pakhta-Aral" Sovkhoz

TITLE:
Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 58-60
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:
The Extra-mural Session of the Uzbekiyya soviet Vsesoyuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhniki-
i melioratsii, V. Kozlovskaya (Scientific
Council of the All-Union Research Institute for Hy-
draulic Engineering and Water Conservation, A.M. Kostya-
kov) was held from 15-17 July 1959 at the "Pakhta-
Aral" sovkhoz (Kazakh SSR) and was devoted to the in-
troduction and further development of sprinkling and
other methods of mechanized watering in cotton-grow-
ing districts. The Session was attended by representa-
tives of 76 research, planning, construction and opera-
rating organizations connected with the water economy
of the Kazakh, Uzbek, Turkmen, Tadzhik, Kirgiz, Uzbek,
baydshan, Georgian, Armenian, Tajik, and Ukrainian
republics, and also by the representatives of cotton sov-
khozes and kolkhozes. The Session was presided over by
the State and heard the following papers: Director of the
VNIIGM, Corresponding Member of the VASKhNIL, A.M.
Kozlovskiy on "The Introduction of New Irrigation Ma-
chines in Cotton-growing"; the Director of the "Pakhta-
Aral" sovkhoz V.M. Kulikov on "The Results and
Prospects of Using Sprinkling Equipment on the "Pakhta-
Aral" Sovkhoz"; Senior Agronomist of the "Pakhta-
Aral" Sovkhoz A.Y. Paradiyev on "The System of Agro-
meliorative Measures on the Pakhta-Aral Sovkhoz in
Irrigating Cotton with Sprinklers"; Candidate of Agri-
cultural Sciences, A. Baidin, on "The Results of Agri-
cultural Researches on the Introduction of Sprinkling Ma-
chines in Cotton-growing"; Candidate of Engineering Sciences
V.M. Romanov of the VNIIGM on "The Technical and Eco-
nomic Indices of Sprinkling Machines"; Candidate of
Engineering Sciences V.M. Tachayev of the Uzbekkaya
Gosrevval'naya stantsiya (Uzbek Sprinkling Station)
on "Experience from the Introduction of Sprinkling in
the Uzbek SSR"; Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
V.M. Romanov of the VNIIGM and A.P. Gagarin of the
Pakhta-Aral'skaya opyt'naya stantsiya (Pakhta-Aral
Experimental Station) on "Cotton-watering Routes
with Sprinklers"; Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
A.Y. Paradiyev on "The Results of the Introduction of
the Water-saving System with Sprinklers on the
Kazakh SSR"; Candidate of Engineering Sciences A.Y. Paradiyev
on "The Economic Efficiency of Irrigating Cotton
with Sprinklers"; Engineer E.N. Ibragimov of the
VNIIGM on "The Experience of Organizing Planned Wa-
ter Utilization in Sprinkling Cotton Over Large
Areas"; Candidate of Engineering Sciences A.Y. Paradiyev
on "The Experience of the Experience of Using
Sprinkling Machines on the "Pakhta-Aral" Sovkhoz";
Candidate of Engineering Sciences E.P. Samonova of
the VNIIGM on "Revealing Irrigable Areas with Long-
framed Levelers"; Engineer I.L. Vyalichko of the
VNIIGM on "The Irrigation of Cotton and Other Agri-
cultural Crops with a Watering Installation Made of
Flexible Pipes". In the discussion on points raised

Card 1/1

Card 2/1

Card 3/1

SHAUMYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BOKHIN, F.I.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, zam. otv. red.; KOKOVIN, Ye.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; KOP'YEV, Ye.I., inzh., red.; POPOVA, V.Ya.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SAMSONOVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; CHICHASOV, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RODIN, Ya.S.,
red. izd-va

[Mechanization of irrigation and drainage work and use of plastic
materials in irrigation and drainage construction; materials]Me-
khanizatsiia gidromeliorativnykh rabot i ispol'zovanie plastmass
v gidromeliorativnom stroitel'stve; materialy Mezhdunarodnogo na-
uchno-metodicheskogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Izd.VNIIGiM, 1962.
242 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye i koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye
nauchno-issledovatel'skikh uchrezhdeniy sotsialisticheskikh stran
po mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh i ekspluatatsionnykh gidromeliora-
tivnykh rabot i ispol'zovaniyu plastmass v gidromeliorativnom
stroitel'stve, Moscow, 1960. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii im. A.N.Kostyakova (for
Shaumyan).

(Irrigation—Congresses) (Drainage—Congresses)

S/081/62/000/005/098/112
B166/B101

15.8050
AUTHORS:

Gutsalyuk, V. G., Samsonova, N. S. Rafikov, S. R.

TITLE:

Effect of certain factors on the physicochemical properties of polyvinyl chloride plastics

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 607, abstract
5P30 (Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. khim., no. 2(18), 1960, 100-107)

TEXT: In order to improve the corrosion-resisting plastics coatings of underground pipelines a study has been made of the effect of the main external factors (contact with petroleum and petroleum products, contact with mineralized water, the effect of ultraviolet irradiation) on the physicochemical properties of polyvinyl chloride plastics (PVC plastics). It is shown that prolonged contact (up to 20 months) between PVC plastics and petroleum and gasoline increases the tensile strength of the plastic but lowers its elasticity as a result of elution of the plasticizers; analogous changes occur under the effect of ultraviolet light and heat, in addition to which, for PVC plastics based on dibutyl phthalate the percent elongation decreases more sharply, which is due to its high

Card 1/2

SAMSONOVA, N.S.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil on a skeletal nickel with vanadium
additives. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. Khim. Nauk 15 no. 2: 65-72 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

SAMSONOVA, N.S.

Holmquisite from Tuva. Dokl. AN SSSR 132 no. 4: 907-910 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.
Shcherbakovym.
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Holmquisite)

SAMSONOVA, N.S.; FAKLICHEV, V.G.

Hiddenite from granite pegmatites of Siberia. Trudy IMGRE
no.8:197-200 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Siberia—Hiddenite) (Siberia—Pegmatites)

ZHABIN, A. G.; SAMSONOVA, N. S.

Carbonate rocks from the alkaline complex of the Vishnevyye
Mountains in the Urals. Trudy IMGRE no.9:224-239 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Vishnevyye Mountains--Rocks, Carbonate)

SAMSONOVA, O. A.

CA

25

The production of an impregnating agent from the clay, "Mutta." D. A. Andronikov and O. A. Samsonova. *L'no-pen'ko-dzhutovaya Prom.* 6, No. 4, 31-5(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 1035. —The use of an Al product for waterproofing of fabrics is reported. It contains Al_2O_3 0.7-10.58, Fe_2O_3 0.16-0.3 and insol. residue 18.8-20.9% and gives no clear solns. More satisfactory results can be obtained when the product is used in combination with cottonseed oil soap. The addn. of 2 g. soap per l. of soln. contg. 240 g. Al_2O_3 is sufficient. The soap soln. is added at 40°. W. A. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

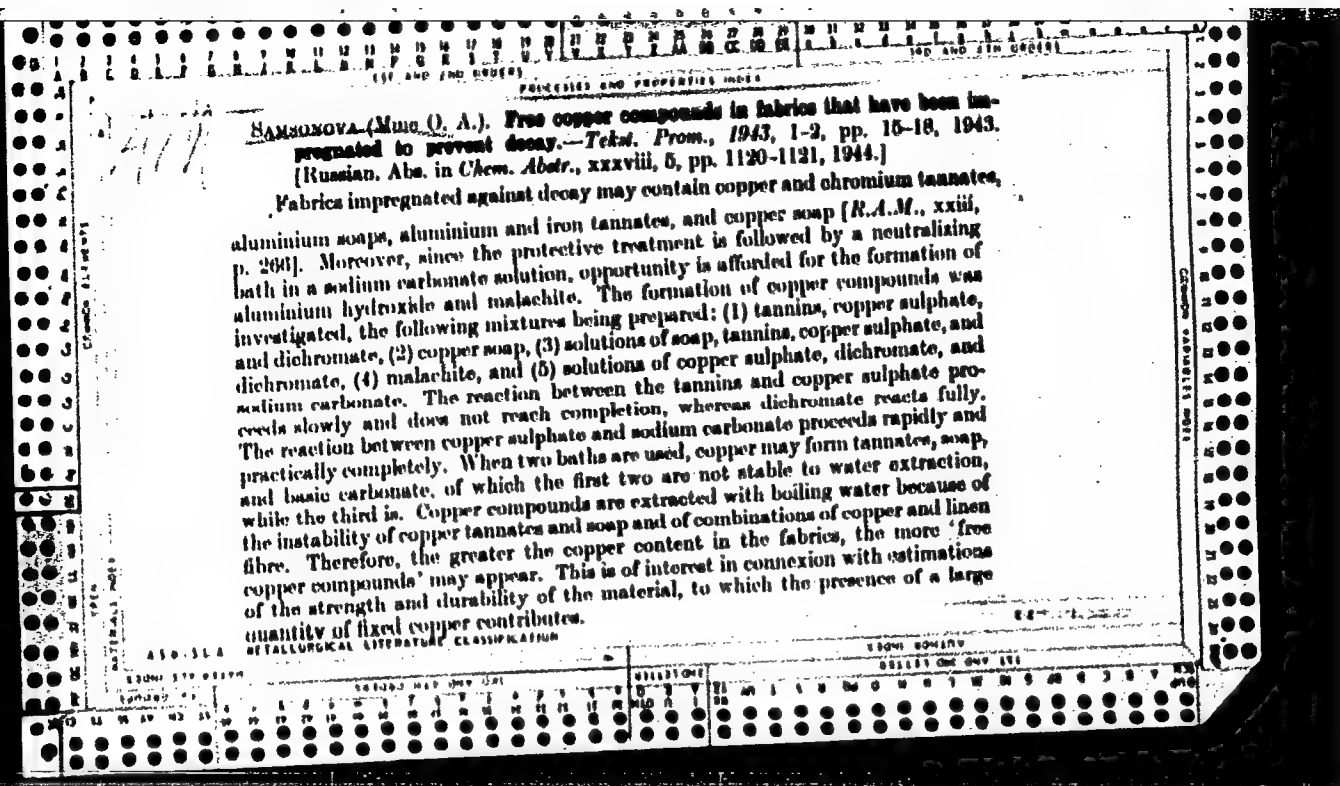
REGION CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED

INDEXED

0300 0300

031111 0300 0300



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIANTS INDEX																									
SAMSONOVA, O. A. <i>Ed</i> 25 Experiments in the bleaching of linen fibers. O. A. Samsonova. Tekstil. Prom. 8, No. 6, 28-30 (1948). IT IS SHOWN THAT hypochlorite bleaching in alk. soln. causes much less loss of fiber strength than does acid hypochlorite bleaching. Marshall Sittig																																																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
STANDARD INDEX																																																			

KOVALENKO, K.N.; KAZACHENKO, D.V.; SAMSONOVA, O.N.

Thorium subacetate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:797-801 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Thorium acetates)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; KAZACHENKO, D.V.; SAMSONOVA, O.N.

Properties of thorium acetate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.10:2222-
2225 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Thorium acetate) (Thermal analysis)

POPOV, Liuben, prof.; SAMSONOVA, Sofia

Certain principles vehicles for ointments; properties and quality. Farmatsia, Sofia 4 no.5:34-41 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Direktor na Katedrata po kozhni i venerichni bolesti (for Popov)
 2. Zav. kabinet pri sushchata klinika. (for Samsonova)
- (VEHICLES,
for ointments)
(OINTMENTS,
vehicles)

SAMSONOVA, S.

BRAILSKI, Khr., kand.med.nauk; SAMSONOVA, S. (Sofiya)

Electrophoretic investigations of plasma proteins in peptic ulcer.

Klin.med. 35 no.10:132-137 0 '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in

proteins, determ. by electrophoresis (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.

peptic ulcer, electrophoresis (Rus))

POPOV, L.; BAZHDEKOV, B.; BOIANOV, L.; SAMSONOVA, S.

External therapy of varicose ulcers with a combined-action ointment.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.3:59-63 1958.

1. Iz klinika po kozhni i venericheski bolesti pri VMI--Sofia (Direktor:
prof. L. Popov).

(VARICOSE VEINS, ulcers,
ther., Popov's ointment (Bul))

POPOV, L.; HADKOV, N.; SAMSONOVA, S.

A new method of asepsis in surgical practice. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.6: 40-47 1958.

1. Iz Kozhno-venericheskata klinika pri VMI--Sofia (Direktor: prof. L. Popov).

(RESINS

resin of styrax benzoides with mercuric oxycyanide for surg. asepsis (Bul))

(ANTISEPTICS, MERCURIAL

mercuric oxycyanide with resin of styrax benzoides for surg. asepsis (Bul))

(CYANIDES,

same)

(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS

surg. asepsis with resin of styrax benzoides & mercuric oxycyanide (Bul))

BALABANOV, Kr.; BAZHDEKOV, B.; SAMSONOVA, S.

On the problem of lupus erythematosus phenomenon. Suvrem.med.,
Sofia no.11:59-66 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po kozhni i venericheski bolesti. Zav. katedrata:
prof. L. Popov.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

POPOV, L.; BALABANOV, Kr.; SAMSONOVA, S.

Some functional and biochemical studies on lupus erythematosus with special reference to the pathogenesis of this disease. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.6:205-235 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. L. Popov, rukovoditel na Katedrata po kozhni i venerichni zaboliavania.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS etiol)

POPOV, L.; BAZHDEKOV, B.; BOIANOV, B.; SAMSONOVA, S.

Treatment of experimental ulcers with a complex biostimulant ointment.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.1:41-47 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. L. Popov, rukovod. na Katedrata po kozhni i
venerichni bolesti.

(ULCER exper) (CHLORTETRACYCLINE ther)
(VITAMIN A ther) (ACETYLCHOLINE ther)
(VITAMIN B1 ther) (INSULIN ther)

BULGARIA

L. DIMITROV-KRIVITSKI and S. SAMSONOVA, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Katedra po farmatsvrichna khimiya) Head (rukovoditel) Prof. D. DIMITROV and Department of Dermatology (Katedra po kozhni b. lesti) Medical School (VMI [Visshi Meditsinski Institut]) Head Prof L. POPOV, Sofia.

"Chloroquine for Probe-less Gastric Acidity Testing."

Sofia, Sovremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 10, 1962; pp 27-29.

Abstract: Chloroquine 500 mg. used in 32 patients instead of caffeine or histamine in gastric acidity test gave good results; results are equivalent to the other two compounds but side effects are virtually nil. Two tables, 2 Soviet, 2 Bulgarian and 4 Western references.

[1/1

DRIANOVSKA-NONINSKA, L.; SAMSONOVA, S.

Resochin as a chemical irritant in the determination without
catheter of gastric juice acidity. Suvr. med. 13 no.10:27-29
'62.

(GASTRIC ACIDITY DETERMINATION)
(CHLOROQUINE)

BAZHDEKOV, B.; GRIGOROV, I.; SAMSONOVA, S.; MOLLOVA, N.

Dietetic nutrition in prolonged corticosteroid therapy of
some diseases. Suvr. med. (Sofia) 15 no.5:17-22 '64

SAMSONOVA, S.P., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of ~~the~~ drying
by the lyophilic method ^{upon} ~~on~~ ~~tuber~~ bacteria." Mos, 1959. 14 pp
(Mos State U im M.V. Lomonosov). 150 copies (KL,40-59, 103)

22

SAMSONOVA, T., arkhitektor

Using plastics in equipping and furnishing apartments. Proek. 1
bud. 1 no.1:56-57 0 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tiles) (Plastics)

ZEN'KOVICH, G. [Zen'kovych, H.], kand.arkhitektury; GAYDUCHENYA,
O. [Haiduchenia, O.], arkhitektor; SAMSONOVA, T., arkhitektor

Community center in a new village. Sil'. bud. 11 no.8:15-16
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Chornobaivka—Community centers)

Structure-mechanical properties of ethylcellulose solutions and the effect of oxidation on these properties. T. I. Samoilova and L. V. Ivanova-Shumakova, Inst. Phys. Chem.

largest increase when σ was varied in the range 100-200 and slowly increased on aging (e.g., from 900 to 800, poise in 4 weeks). The η of ethylcellulose (M_w 485,000) in 90% CH₃OH was about 10⁴ at small σ and rapidly dropped to about 10² poises in a narrow range of σ . The independent value of η was attained and gave $\sigma = 10^3$ poise. The deformation ϵ was $\epsilon = 10^{-2}$ at $\sigma = 10^3$ poise and $\epsilon = 10^{-1}$ at $\sigma = 10^4$ poise. The deformation ϵ of a 30% CH₃OH soln. in C₆H₅CO₂Br₃ increased with time. According to equation $\epsilon = a \log (s/\text{const.}) + \epsilon_m - \epsilon = a \log P$, ϵ_m is the max. deformation, a is a const. J. J. Bikerman

Am 22

SAMSONOVA, T.I., Cand Chem Sci—(diss) "Study of polydispersi^{bility} and
hydrodynamic and structural-mechanical properties of ethylcellulose as a
~~depending on the~~ ^{function of} degree of oxidation." Len, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR.
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Samsonova, T. I.

AUTHOR: Samsonova, T.I., Frenkel', S.Ya.

69-20-1-10/20

TITLE: Hydrodynamic Characteristics and Polydispersity of Some Ethyl-cellulose Specimens (Gidrodinamicheskiye kharakteristiki i polidispersnost' nekotorykh obraztsov etiltsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, # 1, pp 67 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For investigation of the technical properties of high polymers it is important to know their average molecular weight and the degree of polydispersity. These properties are sufficiently known for nitro- and acetyl-cellulose, but for ethyl-cellulose the corresponding values are not available. It is the purpose of the investigation represented in the article to supply these values. The technical ethyl-cellulose is not homogeneous according to chemical composition and degree of polymerization. For investigation specimens of industrial ethyl-cellulose were used, which were purified from mineral admixtures by passing a 1% solution through activated coal. In fig. 1, the diffusion factors, the sedimentation constants, the characteristic viscosities in two solvents, the oxidation conditions, and the ethoxyl number of the different specimens

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Hydrodynamic Characteristics and Polydispersity of Some Ethylcellulose Specimens

are represented. The average molecular weight is calculated by combining different hydrodynamic parameters. The difference of the diffusion factors D_m and D_A is an indication of a considerable polydispersity of the specimens. The polymers under investigation are relatively low-molecular. Their molecular weight does not surpass $70 \cdot 10^5$. In oxidation the molecular weight is reduced, i.e. oxidation leads to the destruction of the polymer chain. In the analysis of the polydispersity of the specimens by the method of equivalent Gauss distributions it is assumed that the sedimentation diagrams form a Gauss curve. This is true (Fig. 2), but modifications in the low- and high-molecular branches are present. The hydrodynamic characteristics are shown in fig. 7 and 8, where the logarithmus of the sedimentation constant $\lg s_0$ and the logarithmus of the characteristic viscosity $\lg [\eta]$ are dependent on the logarithmus of the molecular weight $\lg M$. It is shown that

$$[\eta] = (2.82 \cdot 10^{-5} M) \text{ deciliter/gram} \quad \text{and}$$

$$s_0 = (4.6 \cdot 10^{-2} M^{1-0.63}) \text{ Svedberg units}$$

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Hydrodynamic Characteristics and Polydispersity of Some Ethylcellulose Specimens

For both ethyl-cellulose solutions in ethyl-acetate the Staudinger formula is valid. If the pyran rings are considered as the kinetic elements of the chain, the effective length of an ethyl-cellulose link equals 25 angstrom, which is only of that of nitro-cellulose. This is an indication of the higher elasticity of the ethyl-cellulose molecules and corresponds well with its macroscopic properties (relative stretching of ethyl-cellulose films 30%, but nitro-cellulose only 5-8%). Fig. 9 shows the dependence of the logarithmus of diffusion $\lg D$ on the logarithmus of the molecular weight $\lg M$. In table 3 the values of this function are represented. The dependence of the mechanical properties of ethylcellulose films on molecular weight is shown in table 4, where the average molecular weights M , the rupture resistance F and the relative stretching ϵ of the specimens is represented. It is evident that the mechanical properties deteriorate with the reduction of the molecular weight.

There are 11 figures, 4 tables, and 21 references, 8 of which
Card 3/4 are Soviet, 8 English, 3 Swedish, 1 American, and 1 German.

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Hydrodynamic Characteristics and Polydispersity of Some Ethylcellulose Specimens

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SAMSONOVA, T.I.

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